

beskou

voornam

It is indeed a privilege to be able to address you all here this evening, our local M.P.C. Mr. Jack Steyl, Mrs. Jack Steyl, Mr. Mayor Councillor Myburgh who is also the Principal of our School. ✓

I have chosen ladies and gentlemen, a topic ^{onderwerp} which I feel is of prime importance in today's life, especially, in the South African way of life namely immigration. ✓ We all ~~know~~ ^{we} all the undoubtedly have all began to realise that immigration is playing an all important roll in the South African way of life. ✓

Immigration - that which has resulted in the formation of many a great power - the United States of America, Australia ^{en selfs} and even a large number of countries on the European Continent where peoples have migrated from one country to another on the same continent. ✓ ^{in ker die uitwerking van} In short, the effect of immigration historically can be seen to have had prime influence on the formation of many a country and power. ✓ ^{wasel Krag}

There is no doubt, no need for elucidation in the effect of immigration on the Socia/Economic or Socio/Politico structure of a country. ✓ ^{beskou}

Let us Ladies and Gentlemen, look at the immigrant - that is the human being who leaves his motherland to start life afresh ^{nuwe lewe} in another country, for example South Africa, as we have the case at present, realising that our present government is aiming at a mass immigration policy for reasons which I do not choose to discuss this evening, ✓

There is no doubt, it is a natural phenomena that the person born in a country would tend to look asance at the new-comer. One cannot blame this person - that is, one cannot blame the South African born South African, who would tend to feel that his peace and quiet and that his way of life is being influenced by his neighbour who happens to be an immigrant - a person not born in South Africa - a person who is not at all fully acquainted with the culture of the South African, the way of life, the outlook by the South African. ^{natuurlik deur die S.A.} It is a natural phenomena that the man born in his own country is obviously living a life adherent to that particular culture and therefore the habits and outlook of anybody from outside the country seem foreign and at times possibly give indication that this way of life that one has been accustomed to will be changed, wheather one is looking at the language aspect, religious aspect or once again general way of every day family life. Fortunately, however, we find that the South African soon tends to accept the newcomer and then tries to assimilate and make the newcomer feel at home in his new adopted homeland. ✓

Let us however examine the matter from the immigrant's point of view, in the first instance, let us examine why this immigrant leaves his country of birth - why does this man or family choose South Africa as his or their new homeland. ^{lustland} ^{Con. ficht} ourselves to South Africa apart from the hardships of the thirties, during the economic depression, which was worldwide, South Africa has had a total ^{an existence of prosperity} period of peace and quiet.

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Therefore, the South African does not know what it is to have war and ~~xxx~~ turmoil unrest in our country. Whereas, the peoples of Europe have been nursing their wounds untill very recently and a great percentage of their youth, their upbringing and outlook to life has been influenced by the results of warfare. We notice that the man from Europe has therefore had his life influenced by war even today the political unrest in the Middle East is always an immediate threat to Western Europe. The man has been influenced by more economic hardships caused by economic politico factors as well as Socio/Economic factors. This person is made aware of the easier way of life in countries such as South Africa either through the press or by the spreading of word due to the large form of Intra-Continental Airtravel. - he soon feels that he possibly could do better by immigrating from his motherland. He desires to start life afresh. On the other hand, we also have the man who desires to leave his Home environment in view of the fact that he suffers from ~~what~~ one complex or another and ~~xxxxx~~ chooses to move in order to start (possibly) life afresh. *

→ Now this man Ladies and Gentlemen, be it that he has left his Homeland to come to South Africa due to Socio/Economic reasons or Socio/politico reasons, we find it is during the first period of his stay in his new adopted Homeland interested only in his personal life, his personal future, his personal outlook. This immigrant not aware of the culture and the way of life of the South African, he has come into a country totally foreign to him, he has been attracted to this country from what he has heard, what he has read therefore, he as far as he is concerned, has come to a country which fullfills his dream. He is not aware of any Socio/Politico or Socio/Economic problems that the South African himself may be facing. He is not at all acquainted with the South African way of life. He might be ~~what~~ fortunate enough to make use of one of the official languages, either for example English where his upbringing as required the use of English as the mode of communication or Afrikaans such as the Hollander or German who is able to at a very early stage grasp the Afrikaans language.

He is not aware of any local problems or issues that might arise, he has not come to criticise what he finds. ^{let us} ~~xxxx~~ not forget he has chosen to immigrate to the country in order to better himself therefore, he obviously accepts what he finds and feels what he has found is going to aid towards the realisation of his dream which was the original cause for him immigrating.

This immigrant whom we assume has had a good upbringing in his Mother-country, will soon be able to recognise the good aspects of the South African culture and thus by acquainting himself with such aspects allow himself to be bettered and more easily assimilated into the South African way of life. On the other hand if this immigrant is a man to be admired, his way of life, outlook to life, habits, traditions which might influence his immediate environment of South Africans, possibly result in the benefit to the particular environment of South Africans in view of the fact that certain ways and habits might be copied. *

Let us now go on and look at the effects of the immigrant's family on the general South African scene. Assuming that the immigrant has come with his wife and that children are then born in South Africa, these children are automatically South African citizens by birth - their Homeland is now South Africa, that is their natural birthright. They automatically grow up by attaching themselves to the South African culture, the South African way of life, afterall their schooling is South African and it is not unreasonable to expect the first born of this immigrant family to retain certain traditions and habits in the family life, religious outlook which has been brought by the parents from their Homeland, but we find that by and large the children of the immigrant family are mainly South African in outlook to life, be it in outdoor living in sport even in Homelife, afterall these children have befriended South African children in their own age group and it is therefore a natural sociological phenomena that be the South African friends of these children, English or Afrikaans speaking, that their allround way of living will be influenced by them. They are afterall more in contact with South Africans in their schools and extra mural activities than what they are with their own parents. They cannot expect to ~~live~~ live a South African way of life and yet adopt an outlook to problems which their immigrant parents adopted, because afterall each country has it's own problems both from internal and external aspects and therefore one cannot avoid saying that the immigr_{ant}s children are going to be by a very larger extent South Africans. The cycle will be even more intensive, the immigrant's children's children - that is the grand children of the immigrant or in my words the second generation immigrant, is going to be even more South African, they will have drawn away from the traditions and habits of their grand parents due to the more direct effect upon their way of life in South Africa. The influence of the original immigrant upon the children and grand children will be at a minimal as time goes on, bearing in mind at all times that these children are growing up under direct South African influence and customs at all times with the grandparents trying to retain only the major traditions of their Homeland or in the long run resulting in them only retaining their religion. believe

Ladies and Gentlemen, I do not wish to tire you, but I have tried in a concentrated form to allow us to look at this problem of immigration with a rather different view and Ladies and Gentlemen I also wish to state that I deem it a privilege that I as a South African born of Greek descent, have been afforded the opportunity and privilege to address you in one of my official languages Afrikaans. I am Ladies and Gentlemen the son of an immigrant and I assure you that

Dit is voorwaar 'n voorreg om u vanaand toe te spreek, Mnr. Jack Steyl, ons Provinsiale Raadslid, Mevr. Jack Steyl, Meneer die Burgermeester Raadslid Myburgh, wie ook die prinsipaal van ons skool is.

Die onderwerp waaroor ek vanaand gaan praat is die van Immigrasie. Ek is seker ons is almal bewus, as mede Suid Afrikaners, van die belangrike rol wat immigrasie in ons alledaagse lewe deesdae speel en wat dit nog vir die toekoms van Suid-Afrika sal beteken. Ons kan die belangrikheid van immigrasie beskou sover dit Suid Afrika aanbetref van die standpunt van ⁿSosio/Ekonomiese of die Sosio/Politieke oogpunt.

Immigrasie - dit wat die bestaan van groot wereldkragte mee-gebring het byvoorbeeld die Verenigde State van Amerika of nuwe lande soos Australia en selfs 'n groot getal lande op die vasteland van Europa, waar mense van een land na die ander immigrer het of waar hulle van een vaste land na 'n ander vasteland immigrer het. Ek is seker dat ons almal bewus is van die groot rol wat immigrasie gespeel het in die ontwikkeling van verskillende lande en wereldkragte. Dames en Here laat ons die kwessie van immigrasie van die standpunt van die immigrant beskou. Dit is die persoon wie afstand doen van sy Moederland om 'n nuwe lewe te begin in 'n ander land, byvoorbeeld Suid-Afrika. Soos die geval op die oomblik is waar die Regering 'n groot immigrasie-skema beoog.

Dit is 'n doodnatuurlike verskynsel dat 'n persoon gebore in 'n land, dit is die Suid Afrikaner skepties sal staan teenoor die vreemdeling, dit is die immigrant. Ons kan die Suid-Afrikaner nie blammer nie, omdat hy voel dat sy alledaagse lewe moontlik beïnvloed sal word deur sy nuwe buurman. Mens kan verstaan dat die Suid-Afrikaner gewoond is aan sy eie leefwyse, sy eie Suid-Afrikaanse kultuur en sy eie gewoontes, terwyl die kultuur en gewoontes van die immigrant uitheems vir hom is en dus voel dat die immigrant sy persoonlike gewoontes en lewe sal beïnvloed. Al beskou 'n mens die probleem van die taalstandpunt, geloof of die alledaagse familie-lewe. Gelukkig, met die verloop van tyd vind die Suid-Afrikaner dat die immigrant sy persoonlike lewe nie tot so 'n groot mate beïnvloed nie en dat die Suid-Afrikaner die vreemdeling aanvaar en probeer om hom tuis te laat voel in sy ~~nuwe~~ aangenome Moederland.

Dames en here, kom laat ons kyk hoekom verlaat die immigrant sy geboorteplek, sy Moederland - ~~kom~~ ~~hok~~ hoekom verlaat hierdie man of familie hulle Moerland om Suid-Afrika dan te kies as hulle nuwe tuisland.

Die immigrant is bewus vandie feit dat Suid Afrika 'n land van vrede en voorspoed is, terwyl die mense van die Europese lande die uitwerking van oorlog nog vars in hulle geheue het en dat daar nog in meeste van die Europese lande politieke onrus heers. Veral met die oog op die Midde-Ooste situasie. Hierdie man se lewe is beïnvloed deur die Ekonomiese en Politieke situasies in sy land. Hy begin dus voel dat hy beter kan doen in 'n land soos Suid-Afrika. Daar is ook die persoon wie omrede van persoonlike probleme in sy lewe verkies om te immigrer sodat hy 'n nuwe lewe in 'n nuwe land kan begin.

Dames en here, indien hierdie man na Suid-Afrika gekom het as gevolg van Sosio/Ekonomiese of Sosio/Politieke of persoonlike redes vind ons dat hy vernaam gedurende die eerste tydperk van sy verblyf in sy nuwe tuisland alleenlik geïntereesed is in sy eie persoonlike lewe, sy toekoms, sy eie uitkyk op die lewe, hy is gladnie bewus van die kultuur of die leefwyse van die Suid-Afrikaner - hy bevind homself in 'n totale vreemde land. Hy het agetrokke gevoel tot die land, dit is Suid-Afrika as gevolg van wat hy gehoor en gelees het. Sover dit hom aanbetref het hy na 'n land gekom waar hy sy drome bewaarheid kan sien. Hy is nie bewus van enige Sosio/Politieke of Sosio/Ekonomiese probleme wat die Suid-Afrikaner self mee te kampe het nie - hy dra geen kennis van die Suid-Afrikaanse leefwyse nie. Moontlik sal die immigrant in 'n posisie wees om een van die Suid-Afrikaanse offisiële tale te gebruik, byvoorbeeld hxxx as hy kennis van Engels dra of die Hollandse of Duitse immigrant wie na 'n baie kort rukkie die Afrikaanse taal kan snap.

Die immigrant, soos ek tevore gesê het is glad nie bewus van enige probleme, politiek of ekonomies wat die Suid-Afrikaner mee te kamper het nie. Hy het ^{nie} Suid-Afrika toe gekom om te kritiseer nie, kom ons onthou dat hy verkies het om na 'n land te kom waar hy homself, sy persoonlike omstandighede en lewe kan verbeter en ook sy toekoms te verseker, hy aanvaar alle omstandighede en beskou dit as 'n moontlikheid of wapen waarmee hy sy doelwit sal bereik.

Ons neem aan dat hierdie immigrant 'n goeie opvoedig gehad het in sy Moederland en dat hy na 'n kort rukkie bewus word van die goeie aspekte van die Suid-Afrikaanse kultuur en namate hy meer vertrou raak met die Suid-Afrikaanse kultuur word dit vir hom al makliker om te assimileer. In die selfde tyd is die immigrant 'n persoon wie geadmireer kan word en kan die Suid-Afrikaner ook van sy gewoontes en kultuur kan aanneem en so xxx homself ook verbeter.

Laat ons nou kyk wat die uitwerking van die immigrant se familie oor die algemeen in Suid-Afrika is en ook wat die uitwerking op die immigrant se familie is vanaf die tyd wat hulle Suid Afrikaanse inwoners word. In die eerste instansie is die kinders wat gebore word Suid Afrikaanse burgers, hulle tuisland is nou outomaties Suid-Afrika, dis hulle geboortereg. Outomaties raak hulle geheg aan die Suid-Afrikaanse kultuur as gevolg van die feit dat hulle nou daagliks al meer en meer in aanraking kom met Suid-Afrikaanse kinders, byvoorbeeld op skool en sport velde en ook buurmanskap. Mens verwag natuurlik dat hulle td 'n mate nog beïnvloed word deur die gewoontes van die ouers, byvoorbeeld sekere familie tradisies en geloof. Maar nietemin vind ons dat die kinders hoofsaaklik die Suid-Afrikaanse kultuur volg. Om rede hierdie kinders in Suid-Afrika gebore is, dat Suid-Afrika hulle geboorteland is word hulle al makliker opgeneem deur die Suid-Afrikaanse volk al klink hulle Van vreemd. Dit is dus ook natuurlik om te beseef dat die oorspronklike immigrant se kleinkinders wie ook in Suid-Afrika gebore is meer Suid-Afrikaans sal wees. Die invloed van die oorspronklike immigrant op sy kinders en kleinkinders word al minderx met die verloop van tyd. Ons moet onthou dat hierdie kinders groot word onder egte Suid-Afrikaanse omstandighede en gewoontes ten alle tye, terwyl die grootouers dit al moeiliker vind om die basiese tradisies van hulle eie tuisland in hulle familiekring te hou. Op die ou end vind mens dat hulle feitlik net hulle geloof behou.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I do not wish to tire you, but I have tried in a concentrated form to allow us to look at this problem of immigration with a rather different view and moreover I deem it a privilege - dat ek as 'n Suid-Afrikaansx gebore van Griekse afkoms toegelaat was om u vanaand toe te spreek in een van Suid-Afrika se offisiële tale naamlik Afrikaans.